UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/697,470	10/30/2003	Jae-Hyoung Kim	678-1245	7431

66547 7590 04/14/2009

THE FARRELL LAW FIRM, P.C.
290 Broadhollow Road
Suite 210E
Melville, NY 11747

EXAMINER	
TRAN, TUAN A	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2618	
MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
04/14/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/697,470	KIM, JAE-HYOUNG	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	TUAN A. TRAN	2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *17 December 2008*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-5 and 7-11* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-5 and 7-11* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gancarcik et al. (7,085,591) in view of Hulvey (2003/0197488).

Regarding claims 1-2, Gancarcik discloses a communication apparatus using Bluetooth wireless communication (See fig. 1) comprising: a Bluetooth wireless terminal 14 having a user interface (display and keypad), a first Bluetooth module as a slave, and a controller for transmitting a wired communication request signal (request for wired communication service) which includes a user-entered phone number to a wired phone 12 via the first Bluetooth module on an established Bluetooth link; and the wired phone 12 having a second Bluetooth module as a master for registering the slave wireless terminal 14 (since it is widely known in the art that within an established piconet with at least two devices, one device can be configured to be a master device for registering and/or controlling the other device(s) configured to be slave device(s) or via versa; therefore, the wired phone 12 can be configured to be the master as the wireless terminal 14 configured to be the slave), and connecting the Bluetooth wireless terminal 14 with a wired network upon receiving the communication request signal from the Bluetooth wireless terminal 14, thereby enabling the Bluetooth wireless terminal 14 to

wirelessly communicate with the wired network via the wired phone 12 (the wireless communication link between the wireless terminal 14 and the wired phone 12 has to be maintained during the communication session between the wireless terminal 14 and the wired network) (See figs. 1, 3-4 and col. 2 lines 12-30, col. 2 line 60 to col. 3 line 46, col. 4 line 13 to col. 5 line 66). However, Gancarcik does not explicitly mention that the Bluetooth link has been manually established via the user interface (at least a prescribed key being pressed for initiating the inquiry process necessary to establish the Bluetooth link). Since the technique of establishing Bluetooth link manually via user interface (display and keypad) wherein at least a prescribed key being pressed for initiating the inquiry process necessary to establish the Bluetooth link, is known in the art as taught by Hulvey (See fig. 11 and page 5 [0065-0066]); therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Hulvey in configuring the communication apparatus disclosed by Gancarcik by setting the Bluetooth link manually via user interface for the advantage of giving the user a higher degree of freedom in dictating when to establish a communication link in order to conserve power. Further, the prescribed key, used to initiate the establishing of the Bluetooth link, discriminates between a short-range wireless communication service (in this instant case, **the wired communication service via Bluetooth link**) and a regular wireless communication service (i.e. cellular service).

2. Claims 3-5 and 7-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gancarcik et al. (7,085,591) in view of Hulvey (2003/0197488) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Larsson (6,697,638) or Plasson (6,795,688).

Regarding claims 3-4 and 11, Gancarcik & Hulvey disclose as cited in claims 1-2. However, they do not mention that the wired phone comprises a pre-authorized Bluetooth address list created/updated manually by a user via user interface. Since the technique of creating/updating a pre-authorized Bluetooth address list via user interface for used in a Bluetooth device is known in the art as taught by Larsson (See col. 6 lines 41-64) or Plasson (col. 14 lines 8-17, lines 46-59); therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Larsson or Plasson in configuring the wired phone as disclosed by Gancarcik & Hulvey with capability of creating/updating manually via user interface a pre-authorized Bluetooth address list for the advantage of preventing unauthorized and/or unnecessary Bluetooth communications and/or access.

Regarding claim 5, Gancarcik & Hulvey disclose as cited in claim 3. However, they do not mention that the wired phone comprises a standby state display for indicating a communication standby state when the Bluetooth wireless terminal gains access to the wired phone and a line-busy state display for indicating that the Bluetooth wireless terminal is receiving a communication service using the wired phone. Since wired phones (i.e. desk phone) having standby and line-busy indicators (or displays) for visually conveying call status to users is well known in the art; therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

configure the wired phone with such displays for the advantage of visually conveying call status to the users to prevent unnecessary dialing when the phone is busy.

Claims 7-10 are rejected for the same reasons as set forth in claims 3-5, as method.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 09/02/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant argued that Gancarcik fails to disclose or suggest "an ID key for entering a specific ID, wherein the specific ID discriminates between a wired communication service and a wireless communication service" (See Remark, page 6). The examiner respectfully disagrees with the applicant's argument. In this instant case, since the prescribed key of the modified Gancarcik's communication apparatus (in view of Hulvey) discriminates between wired communication service via Bluetooth link and regular wireless service (i.e. cellular service) (See above rejection for details); therefore, Gancarcik in view of Hulvey does still read on the claimed limitation (based on the claim language). The rejection(s), therefore, are proper and maintained.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TUAN A. TRAN whose telephone number is (571)272-7858. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 10:00AM-6:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Anderson can be reached on (571) 272-4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Tuan A Tran/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2618